

The Economic Significance Of Educating Young People In The Spirit Of Entrepreneurship In Modern Uzbekistan

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Abstract – This article discusses the changing role and place of today's young generation in the life of our society, which is a topical issue of the present time. The relation between the issue of the formation of entrepreneurial skills of young people and their upbringing is discussed. The experience of the positive results achieved in the implementation of the state youth policy in our country is shown.

Keywords – Public Policy On Youth, Entrepreneurship, Employment, Business, Unemployment, Action Strategy, Enlightenment, Education And Upbringing

I. INTRODUCTION

During the development of human society, the upbringing of young people has always been a necessary and complex issue. The Resolution of the UN General Assembly "On the Basic Principles for the Formation of an Effective Youth Policy" adopted in 1985 shows that youth policy is a global issue. In Uzbekistan, the research of such scientists as Z. Kadyrova, G. Tulenova, B. H. Juraev, T. T. Malikov, E. H. Bobomurodov, N. N. Hasanov, Sh.A. Irmatov pays attention to this issue. The issue of youth has risen to the level of state policy in our country. In the first years of independence, it was important to bring up a physically and spiritually healthy, intellectually mature generation and to employ them, while in the renewed Uzbekistan, the formation of entrepreneurial skills of young people has become a vital necessity.

II. MAIN PART

1. Renewed Uzbekistan and youth issues

A democratic state based on the rule of law and a civil society based on a market economy are being formed in Uzbekistan. This is the virtue of independence, the result of the courageous and enterprising work of our working people. In our country, "as a result of our large-scale measures for the political, social and economic modernization of society, a new Uzbekistan is being formed" [1. Page 1]. Located in the heart of Central Asia, Uzbekistan has a direct interest in making the region a region of stability, sustainable development and good neighborliness. The world community is talking about a "New Uzbekistan", recognizing that in recent years our country has entered a completely new stage of development and our society is making revolutionary changes in domestic and foreign policy. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 No PF-4947 "On the Strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted to identify priorities

for the development of all spheres of state and public life in our country and their gradual implementation. The main directions of the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 are:

1. Improving the construction of the state and society.
2. Ensuring the rule of law and further reform of the judicial system.
3. Further development and liberalization of the economy.
4. Development of the social sphere.
5. Ensuring security, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance, pursuing a foreign policy in a well-thought-out, mutually beneficial and practical spirit [p. 2.1].

All the directions set out in the Action Strategy consist of specific sections of changes aimed at further deepening the broad-based reforms and radical renewal in our country. The action strategy is being implemented in five stages. In accordance with the names given for 2017-2021, the State programs for its implementation are approved and implemented every year. As a result, over the past four years, our country has made great strides in radically improving the lives of our people and achieving innovative development on the basis of the promising idea "From National Revival to National Rise."

For the first time in the years of independence, the issue of poverty has been raised in the new Uzbekistan, and a ministry for poverty reduction has been established. Large-scale government programs are being developed and implemented to provide vocational training to the unemployed, provide various forms of subsidies, and support the creation of new jobs. More than half of the country's more than 34 million people are under 30 years old. During the years of independence, unprecedented work has been done in our country to bring up a comprehensively healthy and harmoniously developed generation. From the first days of independence, on November 20, 1991, the Law No. 429-XII "On the Foundations of State Youth Policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan" was adopted. The issue of youth has been identified as a priority since the first steps of independence. The long-term development strategy of the state youth policy has become the basis for the adoption of laws to ensure the rights and interests of young people, the realization of their talents and abilities. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", adopted at the IX session of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on August 31, 1997, broadly defines the essence, directions, content of education, the legal basis of education. The National Program for Personnel Training, adopted on August 31, 1997, and the State National Program for the Development of School Education, approved in 2004, have dramatically changed the life of our society.

It has been a tradition in Uzbekistan since 1997 to give each year a different name. The First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan called 2008 the Year of Youth, 2010 the Year of Harmoniously Developed Generation, 2012 the Year of the Family, and the adoption of state programs for these years served as a guideline for the implementation of priorities in youth policy. According to a 2012 study by the World Intellectual Property Organization and one of the world's leading international business schools, INSYeAD, Uzbekistan ranks 53rd out of 141 countries in the world in terms of the level of development of the education system, including education. ranked fifth. Annual expenditures in the field of education in our country make up 10-12% of GDP. [Page 3.52]

In the days of the beginning of broad changes in the new Uzbekistan, this issue was again given attention. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Youth Policy", adopted on September 14, 2016, provides for such activities as increasing the legal culture and activism of young people, the development of creative and intellectual potential, support and employment. It is especially important to determine the state support for youth entrepreneurship. At the same time, the law provides for the provision of soft loans to young people, training in business and entrepreneurship, program development, the conclusion of contracts between educational institutions and employers. In addition, the task of finding and working with young people who have formed an unorganized group in the field, including talented young people in rural areas, has also been identified as an important task. [Pages 4.3-12]

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On increasing the effectiveness of state youth policy and supporting the activities of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan" signed on July 5, 2017 has become a source of great opportunities in the lives of the younger generation [Article 5.607].

The establishment of the Agency for Youth Affairs, the Interdepartmental Council on Youth Affairs, the Youth Parliaments under the Oliy Majlis, the Youth Academy under the Ministry of Innovation Development and the launch of the Projects Factory in the new Uzbekistan testify to the growing interest in young people. As a result, about 1.7 trillion soums of soft loans have

been allocated and put into practice for more than 8,000 business projects of talented and enterprising young men and women within the framework of the state program "Youth is our future". All this is a vivid example of how the younger generation is truly valued as the most invaluable asset of our country, a reliable and solid foundation of our future.

The call of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly on September 19, 2017 "The formation and education of the minds of young people on the basis of enlightenment is the most important task" [p. 6.248] is of universal significance. Over the past four years, 43 new higher education institutions have been established in the country, bringing their number to 121. Huge reforms are also being carried out in the system of kindergartens and schools, which is crucial in the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation.

In the renewed Uzbekistan, the intellectual development of our society is also rising to a new level. No human action is in vain. At the heart of every event in society is the economic, political and spiritual interests of the people. At the same time, it is necessary to inculcate in the minds of the younger generation the ideas of saving and avoiding waste. All this is achieved as a result of economic and spiritual upbringing of the younger generation. After all, education is a product of consciousness, but at the same time education is a factor that determines the level of consciousness and its development. It is possible to develop and change the human consciousness only as a result of the development of the education system and its transformation in accordance with modern requirements. It is impossible to build a democratic state and civil society based on the rule of law without changing the way of thinking. All of this is as closely linked as a chain to human life.

On September 23, 2020, the new version of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" was adopted. This law consists of 75 articles and is aimed at the implementation of radical reforms in the field of education at a high level in the new Uzbekistan on the basis of modern requirements. The new version of the Law "On Education" pays great attention not only to education, but also to education. For even great scholars have attained great positions through perfect upbringing [p. 7.1]. In today's world, we will not be able to keep pace with developed countries in creating our own future, unless modern knowledge is acquired in a timely manner for each of the young generation, unless they strive for innovation and think independently and make innovative decisions. Unless the changes in our country are in line with the dreams, aspirations and goals of young people, and their worldviews are not renewed, the desired goal will not be achieved.

2. Educating young people in the spirit of entrepreneurship

The state youth policy in Uzbekistan has gone through two stages in its gradual development:

1. Bringing up a physically and spiritually healthy, intellectually mature generation and employing them;
2. Employing them through the upbringing of a physically and spiritually healthy, intellectually mature generation and the formation of entrepreneurial skills in them.

From the first days of independence, one of the priorities of our state policy has been to bring up young people as a physically and spiritually healthy, intellectually harmonious generation. The fulfillment of these tasks is reflected in the creation of a wide range of opportunities for education and upbringing of citizens, the pursuit of science and the realization of their talents, providing them with the legal basis for vocational training.

The beginning of independence is a reality associated with the fulfillment of the strategic tasks of the transition period from the administrative-command system of the country to a democratic state and civil society based on the rule of law and a market economy.

During the transition period in our country from 1991 to 2016, our people carried out a wide range of reforms in the political, economic, social, legal, spiritual and cultural spheres, overcame great difficulties from totalitarianism to democratic development. The work done in these conditions required a high level of activity, patriotism, confidence in the future, great energy and enthusiasm from our people. In the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries, ideological polygons were becoming more powerful than nuclear polygons. In his fundamental work "Uzbekistan on the threshold of the XXI century: a threat to security, conditions of stability and guarantees of development", the first President I. Karimov pointed out the following factors that threaten national independence:

- regional conflicts;
- religious extremism and fundamentalism;

- great state chauvinism and aggressive nationalism;
- ethnic and interethnic conflicts;
- corruption and crime;
- localism and tribalism;
- environmental problems.

Considering that strengthening national independence is inextricably linked with raising spirituality, the First President stressed the need to form in the worldview of young people a healthy faith, confidence in the future and the priority of national values, education in the spirit of intolerance against foreign ideologies. Negative tendencies, such as instilling feelings of violence and cruelty in young people through the dissemination of destructive ideas in the media, were on the rise, especially as religious extremist ideas were becoming more prevalent. With the slogan "Against the idea - the idea, against the idea - the idea, against ignorance - the enlightenment", the head of state called on the youth to enlightenment, science, love of man, life, homeland, independence. [Pages 8.19-110]. Therefore, in the first years of independence, more attention was paid to education, spiritual enlightenment, bringing up young people physically and spiritually healthy.

Preservation of past poverty among the population, rising unemployment among young people made it vital to further develop small business and private entrepreneurship, which are the backbone of civil society. Today, every year in our country, more than 500,000 young people graduate from educational institutions and join the labor market. The legal and socio-economic conditions have been created for these young men and women to find employment through their jobs, to start their own businesses, to support their initiatives and aspirations to start their own businesses. As a result, the development of the country's economy, prevention of unemployment and employment of young girls are being achieved. To do this, it is necessary to bring up young entrepreneurs who are able to organize their lives and use their mental and physical abilities to earn income for this purpose, to mobilize funds and labor for useful work. Entrepreneurship is a person, a person, a citizen of a country, and entrepreneurship is a free activity of this citizen, which aims to earn money for a specific purpose. In our country, the entrepreneur as a citizen, and his entrepreneurial activity as a subject of a free market economy is guaranteed by the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other laws. The emerging market economy in developed countries requires people to come up with innovative ideas, to strive for innovation, to give up the spirit of dependence and turn economic activity into a way of life. The future of the new Uzbekistan depends on the level, knowledge, worldview and upbringing of today's youth.

In the conditions of Uzbekistan, rural families will have at their disposal plots of land adjacent to their forts and courtyards. This piece of land is called a backyard. Families earn extra income by growing vegetables and fruit crops on their backyards, raising livestock, poultry, and so on. There are 445,000 hectares of land in our country that can be used effectively. At present, more than 4.5 million households in the country own 8-10 hundred square meters of land. In order to help the population from 2018, the activities of "backyard cervice" enterprises have been established in all districts, and a system for the supply of seedlings, mineral fertilizers, chemicals, mechanization and other services for farms has been created. As a result, additional income from the efficient use of these lands will help to ensure employment and welfare of the population.

Signed by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on August 11, 2020, "It is aimed at attracting poor and unemployed citizens to entrepreneurship, increasing their labor activity and vocational training. The Resolution "On Additional Measures to Ensure Employment of the Population" sets out a wide range of measures aimed at ensuring the employment of poor and unemployed citizens in the country through training in modern professions and entrepreneurial skills. According to the resolution, the Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations together with local authorities is tasked to establish 13 mono-centers "Welcome to Work" in the country by January 1, 2021, 30 vocational training centers within a month. allocation of funds was determined. The new system is important in that it is designed to provide the unemployed with vocational training, employment and income in the short term. The system provides for the training of women in sewing, hairdressing, cooking, confectionery, and young men in plumbing, electrical and welding. According to the resolution, 136 vocational training centers will be established within two months [p. 9.1]. In 2020, more than 4 trillion soums will be allocated for the implementation of the program "Every family is an entrepreneur."

The British magazine The Economist, one of the most influential publications in the world, recognized Uzbekistan as the country with the most rapid reforms in 2019 - the Country of the Year. In the World Bank's Doing Business 2019 ranking, Uzbekistan is also among the most advanced reformers.

In short, today Uzbekistan is developing rapidly. Following the wise traditions of our ancestors, with a deep understanding of our values, we are carrying out radical reforms, we are on the path of shaping a new image of our country. The implementation of state youth policy is yielding positive results, and today's generation is experiencing a renewed worldview and aspiration for creativity. The economic, social and political activity of young people in our society is growing, and a new national system is being created in the youth policy of our state on the basis of national standards. Deep reforms are being carried out in all spheres in our country. Their goal is to build a democratic state and a just society in which the implementation of the simple and clear principle that "the interests of the people take precedence over all else" is a priority.

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